

records to show permanent award of the badge by writing to the NPRC (§ 578.16 (a)(3) for address). Requests should include copy of official jump record, DA Form 1307 (Individual Jump Record), and any other support documents (that is, graduation or qualification certificates).

(e) A bronze service star is authorized to be worn on all degrees of the Military Free Fall Parachutist Badge to denote a soldier's participation in a combat parachute jump. Orders are required to confirm award of this badge. A soldier's combat parachute jump credit is tied directly to the combat assault landing credit decision for the unit to which the soldier is assigned or attached at the time of the assault landing. Should a unit be denied air assault credit, no air assault credit for purpose of this badge will accrue to the individual soldiers of that unit. Each soldier must physically exit the aircraft to receive combat parachute jump credit and the Military Free Fall Parachutist badge with bronze service star.

§ 578.80 Army Aviator Badges.

(a) *Badges authorized.* There are three degrees of the aviator badges authorized for award. They are as follows: Basic Army Aviator Badge, Senior Army Aviator Badge, and Master Army Aviator Badge.

(b) *Eligibility requirements*—(1) *Eligibility for U.S. personnel.* An individual must have satisfactorily completed prescribed training and proficiency tests as outlined in AR 600–105, and must have been designated as an aviator in orders issued by headquarters indicated above.

(2) *Eligibility for foreign military personnel.* While only U.S. officers may be awarded an aeronautical rating, the Army Aviator Badge may be awarded to foreign military graduates of initial entry flight-training courses conducted at the U.S. Army Aviation Center. The Senior and Master Army Aviator Badges may be awarded to foreign military personnel rated as pilots who meet or exceed eligibility criteria required of U.S. Army officers for the respective badges, and subject to the regulations of their countries. As a minimum, foreign officers recommended

for award of advanced aviator badges must—

(i) Be currently qualified for flying duty in their own military service.

(ii) Be medically qualified.

(iii) If not a graduate of an initial entry U.S. Army aviation course, have attended a formal training or aircraft transition course conducted at Fort Rucker or at an U.S. Army Aviation Training School.

(iv) Have 1000 flying hours in aircraft and 7 years from basic rating date for the Senior Aviator Badge; have 2000 hours in aircraft and 15 years from basic rating date for the Master Aviator Badge. Total Operational Flying Duty Credit (TOFDC) which may be applied by U.S. officers to qualify for advanced badges will not be used to justify awards to foreign officers.

(c) *Approval authority.* Badge approval authority is as follows:

(1) The Commander, U.S. Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker, to U.S. student aviators upon successful completion of courses leading to an aeronautical rating of Army Aviator, and to foreign military personnel under the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) CG, USA HRC (HRC–OPA–V) to inter-service transfers who previously held an aeronautical rating in another service.

(3) Commanders having general court-martial convening authority may award the Senior or Master Army Aviator Badge to officers on extended active duty.

(4) Major Army overseas commanders, CONUSA (the numbered armies in the continental United States) commanders, and CDR, USA HRC may award the Senior and Master Aviator Badge to U.S. Army Reserve personnel not on extended active duty in the Active Army.

(5) Chief, National Guard Bureau may award the Senior or Master Aviator Badge to Army National Guard (ARNG) personnel not on extended active duty in the Active Army.

(d) *Army Astronaut Device.* A gold colored device, $\frac{7}{16}$ inch in length, consisting of a star emitting three contrails encircled by an elliptical orbit. It is awarded by the Chief of

Department of the Army, DoD

§ 578.83

Staff, Army, to personnel who complete a minimum of one operational mission in space (50 miles above earth) and is affixed to the appropriate Army Aviator Badge, Flight Surgeon Badge, or Aviation Badge awarded to the astronaut. Individuals who have not been awarded one of the badges listed above but who meet the other astronaut criteria will be awarded the basic Aviation Badge with Army Astronaut Device.

(e) *Description.* An oxidized silver badge $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in height and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, consisting of the shield of the coat of arms of the United States on and over a pair of displayed wings. A star is added above the shield to indicate qualification as a Senior Army Aviator. The star is surrounded with a laurel wreath to indicate qualification as a Master Army Aviator.

§ 578.81 Flight Surgeon Badges.

(a) *Badges authorized.* Three levels of Flight Surgeon Badges are authorized for award, Basic Flight Surgeon Badge; Senior Flight Surgeon Badge; and Master Flight Surgeon Badge.

(b) *Eligibility requirements.* Any Army Medical Corps officer who satisfactorily completes the training and other requirements prescribed by AR 600-105.

(c) *Badge approval authority.* (1) The basic Flight Surgeon Badge may be awarded by the Commanding General, U.S. Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker. The CG will award the badge to those U.S. medical officers who have been awarded an aeronautical designation per AR 600-105 and to foreign military personnel who complete the training and the requirements prescribed by AR 600-105.

(2) Senior and Master Flight Surgeon Badges may be awarded by the following:

(i) The Surgeon General. Forward requests to HQDA (DASG-HCZ, WASH DC 20310-2300).

(ii) The Chief, National Guard Bureau to National Guard personnel not on active duty. Forward requests to the National Guard Bureau, Military Personnel Office, 111 South George Mason Drive, Arlington, VA 22204-1382.

(d) *Description.* An oxidized silver badge $2\frac{3}{32}$ inch in height and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, consisting of a shield, its field

scored with horizontal lines and bearing the Staff of Aesculapius on and over a pair of displayed wings. A star is added above the shield to indicate the degree of Senior Flight Surgeon and the star is surrounded with a laurel wreath to indicate the degree of Master Flight Surgeon.

§ 578.82 Diver Badges.

(a) *Badges authorized.* There are five types of Diver Badges authorized for award, Master Diver Badge; First-Class Diver Badge; Salvage Diver Badge; Second-Class Diver Badge; and Scuba Diver Badge.

(b) *Navy Badges.* The following Navy Diving Badges may also be worn on the Army uniform after written approval is obtained from HQ, AHRC (§578.3(c)): Diving Officer and Diving Medical Officer. The eligibility criteria and approval authority for these two badges is provided in Army Regulation AR 611-75, Selection, Qualification, Rating and Disrating of Marine Divers.

(c) *Eligibility requirements.* See AR 611-75.

(d) *Badge approval authority.* See AR 611-75.

(e) *Descriptions.* (1) Scuba—A 1 inch high silver badge consisting of a scuba diver's hood with face mask, mouthpiece, and breathing tubes. The width is $3\frac{1}{32}$ inch.

(2) Salvage—A silver diving helmet, 1 inch in height, with the letter "S" $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in height, superimposed on the chest plate. The width is $2\frac{3}{32}$ inch.

(3) Second Class—A silver diving helmet 1 inch in height. The width is $2\frac{3}{32}$ inch.

(4) First Class—A silver diving helmet $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch in height, between two dolphins, 1 inch high. The width is $1\frac{3}{32}$ inches.

§ 578.83 Special Operations Diver Badge.

(a) The Scuba Diver Badge was renamed the Special Operations Diver Badge (SODB). In addition to the SODB, another skill level was created, Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge (SODSB).

(b) *Eligibility criteria.* The basic eligibility criteria for award of the SODB and the SODSB are as follows: